

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for attracting a neural progenitor cell, or a progeny of a neural progenitor cell, to a site of damage or lesion in a central nervous system (CNS) tissue of a subject having CNS damage or lesion, the method comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a TGF- α polypeptide, wherein said administration is outside of the ventricles and outside of the striatum and to a location selected from the group consisting of the ~~striatum~~, pallidum, septum, cortex, external capsule, internal capsule, substantia nigra-ventral tegmentum, and at or adjacent to an ependymal or subependymal zone, and wherein said administration effects migration of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof to a site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue, said migration of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof to a site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue being evidenced by an amelioration of behavioral deficits attributable to the damage or lesion.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the administration further stimulates differentiation of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof, said stimulation of differentiation of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof being evidenced by an amelioration of behavioral deficits attributable to the damage or lesion.
- 3-5. (Canceled)
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the central nervous system (CNS) tissue is brain tissue.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the brain tissue is adjacent to a subependymal zone.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the central nervous system (CNS) tissue is spinal nerve root origins.

9-64. (Canceled)

65. (Previously Presented) A method for attracting a neural progenitor cell, or a progeny of a neural progenitor cell, to a site of damage or lesion in a central nervous system (CNS) tissue of a subject having CNS damage or lesion, the method comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a TGF- α polypeptide, wherein said administration is outside of the ventricles and to a location selected from the group consisting of the striatum, pallidum, septum, cortex, external capsule, internal capsule, substantia nigra-ventral tegmentum, and at or adjacent to an ependymal or subependymal zone, wherein said administration effects migration of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof to a site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue, and wherein the administration is for a period of at least about sixteen days, said migration of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof to a site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue being evidenced by an amelioration of behavioral deficits attributable to the damage or lesion.
66. (Previously Presented) A method for attracting a neural progenitor cell, or a progeny of a neural progenitor cell, to a site of damage or lesion in a central nervous system (CNS) tissue of a subject having CNS damage or lesion, the method comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a TGF- α polypeptide, wherein said administration is outside of the ventricles and to a location selected from the group consisting of the striatum, pallidum, septum, cortex, external capsule, internal capsule, substantia nigra-ventral

tegmentum, and at or adjacent to an ependymal or subependymal zone, wherein said administration effects migration of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof to a site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue, and wherein the administration is initiated weeks after the occurrence of the damage or lesion, said migration of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof to a site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue being evidenced by an amelioration of behavioral deficits attributable to the damage or lesion.

67-69. (Canceled)

70. (Currently Amended) A method for attracting a neural progenitor cell, or a progeny of a neural progenitor cell, to a site of damage or lesion in a central nervous system (CNS) tissue of a subject having CNS damage or lesion, the method comprising administering to the forebrain or midbrain of the subject a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a TGF- α polypeptide, wherein said administration is outside of the ventricles and outside of the striatum, and wherein said administration effects migration of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof to a site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue, said migration of the neural progenitor cell or a progeny thereof to a site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue being evidenced by an amelioration of behavioral deficits attributable to the damage or lesion. [[.]]

71. (Currently Amended) The method of any of claims 1, ~~33, 63, 65~~, 66, or 70, wherein the CNS damage or CNS lesion results from ischemia.

72. (Currently Amended) The method of any of claims 1, ~~33, 63, 65~~, 66, or 70, wherein the progenitor cell or a progeny thereof is from the ependymal zone.

73. (Canceled)

74. (New) The method of claim 1, 65, 66, or 70, wherein said administration is by continuous infusion.